

A New Chinese *Incarvillea*

BY

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Incarvillea Forrestii Fletcher ; ab affini *I. altissima* G. Forrest foliis simplicibus floribusque paucioribus recedit.

Planta glaberrima 15-60 cm. alta. Caulis bene foliatus. Folia alterna, chartacea, late ovata vel elliptica, apice rotundata, basi cuneata vel plus minusve rotundata, 6-20 cm. longa, 4-14 cm. lata, costa utrinque prominula supra pubescente, nervis lateralibus 7-9 paribus prominulis parallelis, margine crenata, petiolo 3-15 cm. longo supra canaliculato pubescente suffulta. Racemi laxi terminales 6-12-flori; bracteae 5-12 mm. longae; pedicelli 5-10 mm. longi. Calyx campanulatus quinque-costatus, 2-2.5 cm. longus; lobi 7-10 mm. lati, 2-4 mm. longi, apice apiculati, margine parce crenati. Corolla pallido-rosea; tubus 4.5 cm. longus, basi constrictus 5 mm. latus, apice 20 mm. latus; limbus 3-4 cm. diametro et densiuscule et minute nigrescenti-punctatus. Stamina 4; filamenta 20-25 mm. longa, supra corollae tubi basim 5 mm. affixa. Ovarium glabrum 5 mm. longum; stylus 25 mm. longus. Capsula compresso-tetragona, 4-6 cm. longa 5-7 mm. lata.

"WEST CHINA.—On the Chungtien plateau, Yunnan, in open stony pastures. Lat. 27°-31' N. Alt. 10,000 ft. Plant of 6-12 inches. July 1914." G. Forrest No. 12676.

"Chienchuan, Mekong divide, Yunnan, in openings in thickets and amongst scrub on alpine meadows. Lat. 26°-40' N. Long. 99°-40' E. Alt. 11,000-12,000 ft. Plant of 1½-2 ft. July 1922." G. Forrest No. 21526. Also No. 30633.

The *Incarvilleas* which Forrest collected in Yunnan fall naturally into two groups—those with cauline leaves and those with radical leaves only. In the latter group are *I. compacta* Maxim. with the flowers shortly peduncled and arising from a rosette of leaves, *I. grandiflora* Bur. et Franch. with the stalk of the single flower well developed, and *I. grandiflora* Bur. et Franch. var. *brevipes* Sprague with two or occasionally three flowers on the scape. *I. Forrestii* Fletcher, *I. altissima* G. Forrest, *I. lutea* Bur. et Franch., and *I. variabilis* Batalin comprise the other group, the flowers of which are arranged in racemes. *I. Forrestii* differs from all others in the simple leaves, *I. lutea* in the yellow flowers and strongly dentate leaves, *I. altissima* in the longer raceme and more numerous flowers, and *I. variabilis* in the compound pinnate leaves.

[Notes, R.B.G., Edin., No. XC, February 1935.]

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